WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1890.

M'KINLEY'S BILL PLAYING HAVOC IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

HANDWRITING ON THE POLITICAL WALL

Woolen Manufacturers Appeal to the Senate for Free Wool.

BOSS REED'S CODE OF REPRESSIVE RULES

Not Popular With Senators---Harrison's Order for a New Silver Bill. The Speaker's Triumph.

BRIGHT HOPES FOR DEMOCRATS REPUBLICAN DEFECTION ON ACCOUNT OF THE M'RINLEY BILL.

prominent Western Republican, who is here looking after some important measures now in the Senate, was standing in the lobby of Willard's last evening discussing the political situa-

"The Republican party," said he, "will receive a great set back this fall, and it will be due to the McKinley bill and the unsatisfactory appointments made by Harrison. The handwriting is on the wall, and this time it will be the farmer who will translate the true

meaning of the inscription."

"In Iowa, Minnesota and California,"
he continued, "the change of sentiment is growing, and the people who have always voted the Republican ticket because of the tariff, will be and with Democratic ballots in their hands. The Senate, you will note, has lowered the duties on at least 200 articles, and I think the Finance Committee is more in harmony with the mass of Western voters than McKin-ley's Ways and Means Committee. Senator Allison said to a friend of mine the other night that, if he could, he would further reduce taxation, but the party could not afford to do it just

"Allison will be a very prominent candidate for the Presidency to D0, and Senator Stanford also has his eye on the White House. But I think the California Senator's friends had better persuade him to step aside. In my opinion the Senator has a big enough fight on his hands already. His friends in this city are showing signs of unext-ness. It has been hinted for the past menth or two that all the facts regarding the methods adopted for the elec-tion of Stanford to the Senate in 1884 are about to be made public. It is known by those on the inside that all the details of that affair are in the pos-session of parties now living, although many of the actors in the drama are dead, and affidavits of some of the members of the Legislature, who are alleged to have been paid to vote for Stanford for Senator, are still in existence, giving names and amounts paid for such

In the light of the now avowed intention of Stanford's friends to insist not a matter of wonder that his adaerents are anxiously questioning as to whether or not the earthquake will come. And the public, more particularly in California, will continue to query whether or not, in view of the possi-Stanford will allow his name to be used.

Yes," concluded the speaker, "there will be lively times in California poli-tics this fall."

A NEW SILVER BILL.

THE BENATE YIELDS TO HARRISON'S EMPHATIC ORDER.

President Harrison said last night: "I expect to sign a silver bill before the end of next week." And he will. Acting on the suggestion of Speaker Reed, says the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Record, he sent for the stiver question on Friday, and told them that masmuch as the Silver bill must be passed, they must get together to settle and pass one which the House would

Accordingly, a bill has been fixed up by Tuesday and which will be accepted by the House, all pending legis to be dropped in the meantime. It is a very simple bid. It just extends the Bland act so as to provide for coining the minimum of \$4,000,000 a month Instead of \$2,000,000, as now. Thirty nine Republican Senators had

up to this evening signed a pledge to vote for the bill and the rest will come in by Tuesday. Harrison and Reed regard this as a friumph over the extreme allver men who have had to agree for fear they would get nothing,

REED'S CODE OF RULES.

SHWATORS WILL NOT ADOPT THE BULLY'S TERANSICAL METHODS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herold telegraphs his paper as follows: I am afraid Speaker Road would feel far from happy if he could hear the unkied allusions which the conservative Senate Republicans make regarding the arbitrary and repressive code of rules which he and his party mye forced upon the House. This sur-restion is made apropes of the story which is being circulated about Wash ington that the real object in sleeting Mr. Ingalia President pro test of the Senate was that he intight move the doption of certain rules cutting off de bate and allowing the previous question and force them through the Schute by

heer force of parliamentary strength This story. It is unnecessary to say This story. It is induces any to say for wholly appeary phal, and even if such action should be desired by Mr. Hour. Mr. Charetter and other extreme party associates, Mr. Ingalls would be the last man to do it. It is doubtful if there be in public life a greater stickler for the bids bound traditions and antionated side-bound traditions and antiquotes customs of the Senate than the distin-guished gentleman from Kausas, who would prefer to be bared to death with a succession of dreary speeches than that the Secute should abuse a fraction of that conservative character to which a owes its prominence as a deliberative

Not only would Mr. Ingalls spurn the suggestion, but Mr. Sherman, Mr. Ed-munds, Mr. Morrill and a number of

ferred to them as "gag law," suf-"tyrannical and repressive," with quite as much frankness and vehemones as the most partisan Democrat could. They repeatedly referred to the fact that the repeatedly referred to the fact that they wanted no such methods in the Senate; that theirs was a deliberative body, and that it was well it was, for the House did not in any degree deserve that title. Others, again, opposed Mr. Reed's tactles on the ground that a sudden political upheaval might throw them out of power and place the control of the Senate In the bands of the Democrats, who could thus trent them to a dose of their own medicine. their own medicine.

WOOL CONSUMERS PROTEST.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS APPEAL TO THE SENATE POR PREE WOOL, The Wool Consumers' Association of Boston has sent to the Senate Finance Committee a memorial asking for a great reduction or the total abolition of the duty on wool. The memorial says: the duty on wool. The memorial says:

The system of excluding wool by more or less prohibitory duties, involving still higher duties on woolens and worsteds, has been tried at great cost to the consumer, with destructive restriction to the wool manufacturer, and without any compensating advantages to the wool grower. Under this system the wool grower. Under this system the wool grower has utterly failed to supply the raw wool in adequate qualities or quantities, the high cost of foreign wools has forced the manufacturers to resort to shouldy, hair and cotton to make so-called weolens of, and the importation of goods made by foreign manufacturers, who have the overwhelming advantage of free selection of raw material, has been enormous.

A free selection from many varieties of wool is essential for the manufacture of the cloths required by the trade and the exclusion of foreign wool so interferes with the necessary supply of raw material as to reduce rather than increase the quantity of American wool used. The natural advantages of Australia and South America, for instance, in the production of weel are so great as in and sould america, for instance, in the production of wool are so great as to practically put wool in the class of things which cannot be produced in this country under such conditions as to justify any duty

r protective purposes.

The interest of the consumers in this case The interest of the consumers in this case should be controlling in putting wool on the free list, even more than in the case of tea or coffee or tropical fruits, or any other article that cannot be produced in the United States. Bosides this, the woolen manufacture cannot be successfully developed without the free selection of raw material, and the presperity and activity of the home manufacture of woolens is the first and essential element in increasing the use of and demand for American wool. The high duties on wool hamper the manufacturer and drive him to the use not so much of American wool as of shoddy and cotton, and increase the cost of all woolen and worsted cloths, and thereby diminish consumption.

conton, and horested cloths, and thereby diminish consumption.

Our laws practically forbid the American to compete with the foreigner in the purchase of certain essential descriptions of wool. Thus the heavy duties increase the cost of clothing, and help the foreigner to said to this country vast quantities of woolen goods that, with free wool and moderate duties on the goods, might be menufactured at home.

The proposed advance in the duties on wools of the first and second classes directly affects two of the leading kinds of textiles, or woolens and worsteds for both men's and women's wear. Fine combing or dolains wools are produced to a limited extent in the United States, chiefly in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. The satchy line qualities are grown in but small quantity. One establishment in New England has at times consumed more of the finest grades than the whole quantity produced in the United States. A large proportion of all the fine combing wool has been and must be imported. The full supply is not grown here, and is not likely to be under any system, as the lands of the above-named States are worth more for ther products. By reason of this scarcity of fine or

merine-bred combing wools, a large quan-tity of worsted fabries similar to our own has been imported. Most of these goods are not better in quality than the domestic product, but the lack of raw material has product, but the lack of raw material has compelled an importation which would have been sutterpated and supplied by our own production had the wool been afforded as chasply as the foreign manufacturer obtained it. The larger carding or woolen interests, producing fabrics generally fatted, consumes the weeks grown in the States both cast and west of the Mississippi, in Texas and California. Nearly but not quite enough of medium and fine wool is grown in the United States to supply this demand. There is a gradually increasing deficiency in the linest gradus. Our confunction is that if the wools now imported in worshed fabrics, as above stated, could be obtained by our manufacturers free of duty, they by our manufacturers free of duty, they would displace the imported worstads and afford so much more employment for our

As all the wool grown In the world is now wanted, the American grower could hardly be injurial by the readjustment of roluce. If, at the worst, his product should fall slightly be refer, he would be compensated come by the larger and more certain demand from the stimulated and increased manufacture. The demand for material in the readjust in the stimulated and increased manufacture. The demand for materials are produced in better quality by sheep which produce long wool than by the breads producing short flux wool. The half bread producing short flux wool. In the wars. half hired mutten showp's wood, in the warp, works admirably with the rejected worsted tibres and the Montevideo feeces to the filrics at prices generally lower.

Tennessee Republicans Do Not Like Freedoot Hazrison,

At the Republican county convention at Nashville on Saturday, held to select delegates to the Gubernstorial convention, resolutions indorsing the Admin-istration were defeated. Half a dozen other counties in Temessee have re-fused to indote President Hardson because of his appointments. The most rotable opposition is in Ruther-ford, the home of Harrison's brother. the United States marshal.

Hon. Francis W. Hill of Exeter, Mc. the Democratic candidate for Governor. died very unexpectedly from bronchitis at his home yesterday. He was 81 years of age, and has served several terms in the Legislature. He was a member of the scale Committee and prominently identified with several call. reads as director and president.

Special Exections in Ellinois. Gov. Fifer of litinals has bound calls for special elections, to be held July 19, to the boys at the Reform School. Into Bil four vacancies in the lower branch

Allates to West Virginia. Dr. M. H. Dyer of Charleston, W. Va., is stopping at the National. The Dector says the people of West Virginia are not bothering their heads just now with politics, but are devoting their time to the development of the coal notes and building rallroads. "But I talked just night with several of election rolls round, and pile up an in- Brill's, 307 D street.

the Republican Senate leaders, and I was surprised at the strong language need by them to express their distince of Speaker Reed's methods. They referred to them as "gag law," and December, and the members did the voting for Congressmen.

General Spinola on Duty Again, General F. B. Spinola, who has been absent from the House on account of sickness, returned from New York last evening. The General plainty shows the effects of his illness. He said he has lost over twenty pounds of flesh.
He was warmly welcomed on his return to the House to-day. General
Spinola thinks the House may pass ome sort of a national election law, but that its effect will be reactionary.

PECULIAR, MO., BAS A PECULIAR CASE

Two Men Arrested for Depriving a Postmuster of His Pees,

New York, July 16 .- A special from Kansas City to the World says John Love and Thomas Duckworth of Pecu llar, Mo., have been arrested, charged lisr, Mo., have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to deprive the postmaster at the place of the receipts and emoluments of his office, interfering with the discharge of his duties and setting up unauthorized receptacles for United States mall. The trouble grew out of the unpepularity of A. S. Gilson, recently appointed postmaster.

Love and Duckworth purchased stamps at other towns and gave them away or sold them to people in Peculiar, so as to prevent Gilson from getting his commission on such stamps, and also

commission on such stamps, and also arranged to collect mail matter from people of the town and took it directly postmaster of his legitimate cancellation fees.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

A Cowboy Killed by a Negro Police-man Without Cause.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 16 .- C. W. Collins, the 18 year-old son of Rev. James Collins, a Baptist minister at Pearsall, Tex., was shot and killed in this city yesterday morning by James Sievens, a negro policeman. Collins was a cowboy, and came into the city with another cowboy named Dobbs. After spending several hours in seeing the sights the two young men started for the transport. for their ranch.
According to Dobbs' story they were

riding quietly through the street when Collins' horse became frightened and arted to run, when, without warning, Stevens, who was standing on the side-walk, fired two shots at Collins, one of the bullets passing through his heart and causing instant death.

Stevens claims that Collins fired the first shot, but no pistol was found on either cowboy when searched. The cowboys and cattlemen of the surrounding country are much excited over the killing, and threats of lynching are heard on all sides.

STARVING FISHERMEN.

GREAT DISTRESS ALONG THE COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Failed to Provide Protection,

HALIFAN, N. S., June 16 .- The steamer Harlow, which was ordered at Bay St. George, N. F., not to land her cargo because the people would not pay duties, the excuse being absence of government protection, has arrived back here. Captain Farquhar reports that he was notified that if he disregarded the notice and landed any cargo the vessel would be seized. There was no excitement, but the people were very determined. The Harlow continued her voyage up the Newfoundland coast. in an almost starving condition.

The Harlow was the first vessel to arrive there this season, and her appearance was halled with joy. At the urgent Harlow landed a portion of her pro-

starving people. From Flower Cove the Harlow proceeded for Bonne Esparance, Labrador, much difficulty being experienced to eaching there ownling to large fields of ce. On calling at Bay St. George on he return voyage it was found that the come to an understanding, by which the former agreed to continue to my customs duties on the promise of the authorities to consider their griever acces. Consequently the Harlow was permitted to land her cargo. The lobuster fishery in all points of the French pering Reed, while Mr. Blaine, forced shere is reported to be much behind

Cupialn Parquhar brought a letter daned by Hev. G. Raymond, a Church of England clergyman at Flower Cove. vise harrowing statements of the conthere managed to exist during the past nine months. He asserts that the Colonial Government falled to respond

Senator Vance's Caustle Answer. Senator Vance has replied to Consus Superintendent Porter's better, relative o alleged disturbances at Asheville, N as reported by Supervision Hard-

Sciutor Vance to his letter says that the law abiding people of Asheville should not suffer in their reputation for poneible for an anonymous circular but is neither signed by a responsible name not shown to have been dis-tributed with anybody's approbation. "If your enumerators know how to tive programme could not be extrict believe themselves they will meet with out. own duties," he concludes.

The President Talks to the Roys. President Harrison, in his drive yes terday with Max. Dimick and Private Scoretary Halford, stopped and tallood Denglass, Attorney General Miller, Solicitor General Tuft, the Itusicos of the p-hoof, Mesers, A. J. Palls, K. W. Barchell, W. S. Thompson, James E. Pitch, J. E. Carpenter, Honry A. Willard and other laftes and gentlemon. Rev. Dr. Butler conducted the exer-cises. The boys were addressed by out Harrison and Attorney Gan-

THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS BILL SCHEME NOW RIPE-

MR. REED'S PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

He is Carrying Things With a Very High Hand,

BLAINE'S OPPOSITION WILL NOT COUNT.

If the Republican's Fail in One Way They Will Resort to Auother. Opposition in the Senate.

The New York World to day publishes the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent: Suggestively enough, the man selected to put the finishing touches to the National Elections bili was John I. Davenport of New York. He spent all of yesterday with Messrs. Lodge and Rowell, giving them the benefit of his experience as an election boss and doubtless giving to the bill that form and substance which will the more strongly recommend it to the Speaker's favor.

It is a heroic remedy that Mr. Reed is It is a heroic remedy that Mr. Reed is seeking to apply, and if Davenport has not succeeded in framing a measure which will-enable Mr. Reed's party to regulate and certify its own returns, it will be strange indeed.

The bill, it is understood, will be presented to the Republican caucus of the

House to be held to morrow night. Mr. Reed will be there to explain it and advocate it, and its acceptance by the caucus is certain to follow, the Speaker's will being now the will of his party

In the House.

Nobody has as yet appeared seriously to question it. Mr. Butterworth protests occasionally against some extreme proceeding, and Mr. Burrows is now and then in doubt as to the wisdom of the Speaker's course, but in every instance the Speaker has triumphed in the

And so his confidence grows with each new success. He plants himself now wherever he wishes to stand, and calls his party around him with the air of a feudai lord.

TO BE TAKEN UP THIS WHEEL The House will probably be called upon to proceed at once with the measure. It is expected that the Committee on Rules will bring in a resolution on Wednesday providing for immediate discussion and fixing an early day for taking the vote. How much time will be allowed is, of course, a question. It is likely, however, that Saturday will winess the end.

Saturday will witness the end.
That the bill will pass admits of no question. There are Republicans in the House from the Northwest and some from the extreme West who doubt the Because the Government Had

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Retief Boat Not Allowed to Land
Because the Government Had

Of the Expublicans from the East and lesigned to increase the party's repre-

entation from the South.

The Southern Republican members tude is carrying the proposition with certain members from other parts of the country who otherwise would hesitate

Since the design is purely one of rehabilitating the party in the South, the views of the party's representatives from that section are pressed, of course, by Mr. Reed, as possessing the greatest weight in the determination of the question. What is actually the fact namely, that these men are working only in the interests of their own personal fortunes, seems not to be con-sidered here at all. Their hope is b insure, by invoking in some way the Federal power in their behalf, their own return to Congress. As to what effect the law may have elsewhere and on others does not enter for a moment into their calculations.

BLAIRE'S OPINION NOT CONSIDERED. There has been some speculation as to what effect Mr. Bising a opposition to this measure may have. The best opta-len here now is that it will have no flect at all. Mr. Blaine's views are not accepted and cannot be received as representing the Administration's attitude In the premises. The President openly favors the bill, as does Attorney General y his position to remain in the back ound, must content himself with a

mere expression of opinion.

Nothing is plainer, therefore than that whatever influence the Adminisration may have with Congress, will be exerted not only to secure the pas-sage of the "National Elections bill, but to special alread the interpretation of it

It was the opinion at one time that so bjectionable a measure could not be ut through the Senate with the rules they now exist, the protection of the als of the minority affording so great opportunity for debate and delay o hope of defeating the bill there need entertained. The Senate's rules will to be changed unless there is a partisen Il for such a thing, but, in that event, a change will follow as promptly as did the radical change to the rules of the House when Mr. Reed discovered urly in the session, that unless hange was effected the party's legisle

BOREST PARTHANSELY. The Senate Consulties on Rules cains three Republicans, whose parties hip is as robust as the occasion to be. They are Nelson W. Alde-ohn Sherman and John J. Tugand on this proposition, and it report a rule providing for moving parts us question in the Senate, if Some rivalry had existed in the Hou-

between Mr. Ledge and Mr. Rowell to who should inomopolize the doub cradit of the bill. Both had increde had succeeded in exactly covering the point. The result has been a fusion omise. Said a friend of Rowell to a end of Lodge a day or two ago:
'It would give the bill better standin the South and West If Rowell
troduced it. He's a sound lawyer,
d besides, his work as chairman of

the Elections Committee shows how he stands on the question of party elections. Ledge, on the other hand, is only an essayist, a dilettante, a doctrinaire. He has no standing as a practical politician."

practical politician."
"Don't you warry," replied Lodge's
champion; "you'll find that our literary
friend from Massachusetts has a good
deal of the every-day demagogue in his
composition and is disposed to go as
far as the next man to reap party adenstage.

THE SENATE HATHER LUNEWARM. The Federal Election bill, upon which the House Republican cancus will no doubt agree, says a Washington dispatch in to day's New York Herald, is to be a composite measure in ended to enlarge the powers of the supervisors and prevent gerrymandering in the several States. The statement is elsewhere made in these dispatches that some of the Republican leaders in the Senate were willing to pigeonhole the bill when it reached that body if the Democrats would vote with them for the Silver bill. Aside from the fact that such a proposition from the Republican Senators must prove bitterly disappointing to Speaker Reed and the more radical members of his party in the House, it demonstrates also that the Senate is rather lakewarm on the subject, and if left to liself would not burden its calendar with legislation of this character. Again the possibility of a long, wearisome session, lasting until o be a composite measure intended to long, wearisome session, lasting until October, and even later, is not pleasing to a large number of the Republicans whose re-elections are pending and who would like to return home when the legitimate work of Congress shall have

ended, as it ought, within the next two months.

It is well understood that the Senate Democrats will avail themselves of every parliamentary device to prevent the passage of a Federal Election bill. There is no rule by which debate may be cut off in that body, and the Southern men say they will talk until after the autumn elections, if necessary, to prevent consideration of the measure. With a knowledge of these facts before them, the Senate Republicans are likely to proceed with great deliberation in the them, the Senate Republicans are likely to proceed with great deliberation in the matter. Senator Frye no doubt voiced the sentiment of his party when he said, a few days ago: "If we take up the bill we must expect to all her until the the of March next, if necessary. We shall not in all probability take it up unless we decide to do this."

HARRISON WARNS QUAY. The Pres'dent, it is said, is opposed o both the Lodge Election bill and the Rowell Election bill, and that he has announced this opinion to no less a personage than Senator Quay, says a dispatch from this city in to-day's Phila-delphia Record. He realizes that the ption of such radical measures w lend to a condition of affairs in the Sour that would make his Administration exceedingly unpleasant, to say the least, and is for milder measures. The

t is said that the Premier is adverse to any change in the present election laws try as well as city districts.

Barvard's Baccalaureate Sermon, Boston, June 16.-Rev. Phillips Brooks delivered the baccalaureate sermon at Harvard College yesterday. He cok for his text I Corinthians, ix, 25, They do it to obtain a corruptible rown; but we are incorruptible. conclusion he said: Character and serice: these two words I think describe the higher regions of man's life in which alone his nowers can fulfil themselves and know their real strength and it themselves for the full doing even of their lower tasks.

A Sheriff Killed by Bls Prisoner, BOONEVILLE, Mo., June 16 .- Sheriff Thomas C. Cranmer, who was shot Saturday night by a prisoner named West, died early yesterday morning from his injuries. West, after shoot-ing the Sheriff, escaped from the [ai]. but was receptured two hours later. A man named Kensley, who slipped the man named Kensley, who slipped the pistel through the bars to West, has also been arrested. The Sheriff sheath causes much feeling, and there is talk. Sir Resvers Buller will succeed General of lynching.

Murdered on a Hand Car, Hexie from Portia, a town two miles from here, on a hand car on Saturday, a disturbance arose between John Williams and W. H. Smith which ended by Williamsutabbling Smith, killing him almost instantly. Williams has been treated. Smith was the proprietor of a restaurant at Postia.

Drowned While Busting. OSCHOSII, Wis., June 10.-White Miss Enoug Pomeraning, her brotherand a friend were salling on Lake-Winnelson yesterday afternoon, their beat was capatred and Miss Pomer-aring, aged 16, drowned. On righting the tout her body was discovered be-

of the ropes. Harris Mars., June 16.-The large shoe factory of James Sidney. Alice was destroyed by fire last might, causing a loss of \$75,000. The alight watches was badly burned, and a

fried Leaving a Shoringe of \$10,000-Athenry S. Y. June 10. - At his been Royal Engineers at Aldershot. learned that the range of trouble in

It is reported this afternoon that the treesely appointment of Clairf of the Scoret Service, now temporarily filled by ex-Clind Brooks, will be made July I. Russell Harrison's candidate, Tour Furing is The postoffice at Pleasantville, a small day and he noticed that there had been a marked charge in his mental and today and he noticed that there had been a marked charge in his mental and posterior place in the city to buy clothing in the filters securing about \$175 system was below pur and he did not consider that he was in any shape to updarge a trial. Even if he were at

THE BIG LOTTERY FIGHT.

A Lively Week's Work Expected in

Baton Rooge. New York, June 16 .- A special to the Times from New Orleans says: This TESTIMONY TO THAT EFFECT week promises to be a lively one at Baton Rouge. The special committee of the House to which the lottery proposition was referred will probably report to day. Their report will, of course, be favorable, as there are a macourse, be favorable, as there are a majority of lotteryites on the committee.
A minority report will be presented by
the antis. The latter report will be
long and spicy. It is generally believed
that the fight will take place on Treedday, when the bill comes up for final
passage, provided it is not laid over
subject to call. This disposition is not
expected by the knowing ones.

The lottery's chances in the House
are perhaps brighter than they have
been, but the company still lacks the
necessary two thirds vote. It is, in
fact, a very difficult matter to estimate

fact, a very difficult matter to estimate its strength, both sides claiming to have covered the requisite number of votes. Daily the lottery people can be seen walking the streets of Baton Boure in carnest conversation with some doubt-ful member of the Legislature, while the leaders on both sides wear grave and earnest faces, watching every ad-

The Senate has been very quiet lately, but things look promising for a tu-sle to-day. The special committee to which was referred the resolutions of Senators Foster and Goldthwaite to investigate the charges of bribery, reported to the Senate Friday, and the report was laid over until to-day. The report will not be received by the Senate without some remarks, and a litter speech is coked for from Senator Foster, the

Senator Goldthwalte, the leader of the lotteryites, is not likely to sit silent and hear his side assailed by the sharp tongue of the Senator from St. Mary. Taking it altogether it will be a hot week at the Capital in both houses. Not only is the State House crowded with people discussing the great ques-tion, but in the whole town the only subject of discussion is the lottery proposition and the chances for a new

It is reported that several of the antis are willing to vote for the lattery if it will give \$2,000,000 a year for its charter; others will not have it at any price. Senator Foster is as staunch as ever and as willing to fight the lottery, even in the face of \$100,000, which it is reported was offered to him as a bribe

FROM OVER THE SEA.

TROUBLES BETWEEN CHRISTIANS AND MUSSULMEN IN CRETE.

The Condition of Affairs Alarming ... Changes in the London obtar Salisbury's New Castle.

ment is made that Lord Salisbury intends to purchase the Chateau d'Eu, more it has developed the more have widened the political relations between the President and the Speaker. In these views Mr. Harrison is warmly accorded by Secretary Blaine. In fact. Reed programme of force has been distance to purchase the Chateau d'Eu, tasteful to him from the start, and the near Le Treport, on the English Chan summated within a short time.

Concerning the son of the Comte de while the President thinks they should Paris, the Due d'Orleans, the Paris Echo be altered and extended to cover counis authority for the statement that he will enter the Russian army as soon as | could be followed: over. Just now the young man is being ing undergone the imprisonment be

Professor James Stuart, Gladstonian member of Parliament for Hoxton, will In succeed Thomas Power O'Connor as ser-the editor of the Sar, and will also, it is understood, make material changes in the policy of the paper and the per-sonnel of the staff. As the paper has been popular largely because it was known as Mr. O'Connor's paper and purchased by many solely to see what Mr. O Connor had to say, there is condderable curiosity to observe whether it will retain its prestige under the new management, or whether the Nationalist editor's colleagues in the management of the journal have not

KILLED THE GOOSE THAT LAID THE AUGLDEN KOD n hoying Mr. O'Connor out and seal-

Lord Wobseley as adjutant general of The correspondent of the Inche News

Brack Rock, Ann. June 16.—As a at V conductor that since the departure party of men and women were going to of Chakir Pashs, governor of Crede, for Constantinopic, whither he has been sommoned to report upon the exact state of affairs in that unhappy trians. Munulman Cretars have very much satternely increased. The present condition row, negrous or of effulrs there is represented as very alarming and as requising immedista remady. The weight of evidence some to prove that planeagh the Carls ion Crotum is regarded as a marrye outdde of his own country, and is not

MOST SMEEDLY PRESSECTION by the so called Turks, who are to a very small minority, as a motter of fact, he is really the aggresses to nine cases out of ten, and the appropriate of the widespread sympolicy that should full upon his Mussalman coun-trymen. Moreover, the Custon Mussal feriou-countryman, Both are Gronks and the one becamily intolered, via

Mr Sunfey passed the Sunfay very unicity at the scat of the Earl of Aber-does, in Aberdenshire. Lightenant States of Stanley's expedi-

smother bunking fundation was well founded. The intereshler of the Albany County Blank. Mr. Templaton, died. owing the blank about gib tax. Most of it will be exceeded.

Associated With Cocie Sam's Money. Sax Prayerses, June 10 — Advisor from Hong Kong state that a deficit of gib one has been allowed in the se of it will be exceeded. gut on his been discreted in the accounts of N. M. Battalla, superintend Exactly Harrison's Man to the Solution, and of the money order department of

ARRANGE CITY, N. J., June 16 .-

GIVEN IN COURT TO-DAY.

SUFFERING FROM MENTAL IMPAIRMENT He is in No Condition to Stand

Trial at Present.

CONFINEMENT WILL RESULT SERIOUSLY.

So Noted Experis Say ... HIs Release Urged on Humana Grounds-Some of His Delusions.

At promptly to o'clock this morning he arguments for continuance and bati n the case of Frank K. Ward were proceded with in the Criminal Court. The defendant presented altogether a different appearance than he did on last Wednesday when in the court room.

This morning he was attired in a neatly-fitting business suit, the stubby beard had been removed from his face and he seemed to

MANUFEST MORE INTEREST. in the proceedings than he did on the eccasion of his last appearance. Seated beside the defendant were his wife, son and a number of other relatives and

Dr. Kempster was the first witness called. He said that he had been a specialist for twenty-three years in mental diseases. He had made an examination of Frank Ward with a view to determining his mental and physical condition, and had come to the conclusion that he was in no condition either

nusteady, his tongue and muscles trem-nious and his general condition was very much exhausted. If retained in fall much lenger there was no question and retained in confinement at all." but that he would

What he needed was rest and quiet, and when he entered the jail, and that he t might even be necessary to separate had been am from his home and his family, pro-dding he should be admitted to bail.

The direct examination was made by Secator Blackburn and Mr. Coleman. Assistant District Attorney Lipscomb, when he started on the cross-exardina-

to confine him to any time or date. To this line and mode of examination Judge Wilson objected, but Judge Blagham held that it was proper and | New Yorkers Who Want to Organize

will enter the Russian army as soon as the gaieties of the London senson are over. Just now the young man is being Mr. Warl extended over a period of His sentences and manner of

CHOUPING SERVENCES WAS INCOMMENCE. "A letter I asked Mr. Ward to write," said the witness. "had much to do with the conclusion I came to in regard to it was the most disconnected and unreasonable matter that could be la-agined." In this connection he said that the Israelites had encompassed him

the court and counsel against him.

What counsel," asked Mr. Lips-comb, "did he refer to:"

"To lils own counsel," explained the doctor, "and not to the Government's representatives." The cross examination also brought

out the fact that, to place MR. WARD IN AN ASYLUM would be extremely hazardous, as i was not confinement be needed, but i home somewhere, where he would be separated from business domestic or

ther carvs. Dr. Hamilton Lench testified to lowing made an examination of the de-tendant in company with Dr. Haldwin on June 10. He received them, mani-Will old not come to see time and to next arraigned his attenues for not paying more close attention to ble case. Dr. Leach also found hir Ward in an

EDW, MEDICIES CONDUCTOR, with his pulse at 100. He was tremu-

the Leach had also loop told about blooms condition.

he write belowed from fell.

Dr. Haldwin, who for body years has been a practillence in Washington, saw have the control of the little of April, and again on June 10, on both those more must have then sent to like from these been applied by mental condition was another pursue troub the State.

mitted to bull he did not think he would ever be a perfectly well-managain.

Each time he visited him he found his SYMPTOMS NORK AND MORE PLANSING

Dr. Ross said that he felt sure that a trial at this time would have a temioney to very much excite these exaggerated ymptoms and result very disastronely. Fr. Stanton was next subjected to xamination. He said in substance I visited Frank Ward on the 30th of February and found him very nervous and is a weak physical condition. I also visited him on the 12th of April, 7th of May and June 12. The change that had taken place in his condition

helwest the last two dates was very marked. To have him pass through a trial at this time would be very in-jurious, as he could not render his atcrneys the assistance that they should Dr. Stanton stated that he had pre-scribed medicine for Mr. Ward, and had also angrested that he use athuniants in coderate quantities, and he had been

doing so on his advice.

After the recess Dr. Godding was called and asked as to what, in his epinton, was the condition of Ward.

Dr. Godding said that he had examined Ward on January 28 and found

RIS CONDITION BAD, He had listened to the testimony of the other physicians, and had come to a conclusion that his condition had deteriorated since that time. Dr. God-ding considered that it would only be a humane step to release him from Jail so that he could be put in condition for

He did not feel that to CONFEST. HERE IN AN INSANT ASTLUM would be exactly the proper course to follow, considering that he was suffering only from mental impairment and not from Insanity.

"I am," continued the doctor, "sat-isfied that the free use of alcoholic stimulants is the basis of Mr. Ward's condition, of course, coupled with his business troubles and the infletment hanging over him. One of the most conclusive things that has

SATISFIED ME OF HIS INSANCEY, or rather mental impairment, is the de-lusion under which he labors that the MENTAL CAPACITY OR GENERAL HEALTH to at this time warrant a trial of his case. Dr. Kempster went further and stated that he found Mr. Wart's gait counsel and even his family were con-Dr. McWilliams testified that Mr.

GROWING CONTINUALLY WORSE since. He was unable to sleep but a viding he should be admitted to bail.

In concluding he said that he considered Mr. Ward's mental and physical condition very slawning, and his symptoms marked and decided. Even were he permitted the rest and quiet asked for there was a question in his mind whether he would ever recover his sound mental condition.

The direct examination was made by jall, and he had known that his nervous system had been considerably broken and that illustics had About six weeks ago it was ordered that everything possible be that possibly could be done at the fall had been done.

General Crocker said that he had

A HARD JOB LAID OUT.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Hev. H. Heber Newton, Pather Ducey, Bishop Potter, two hours and was on divers subjects. John Challe, Jesse Sellgman, Gustave Schwab, A. R. Whitney, Louis C. Whitee, F. D. Tappen and Henry A. Regers have femind a call for a meeting on June 24 to organize a chizens' nonpartisen movement for the purification of municipal politics. The various mercantile exchanges, the Bar Associaquested to send delegates to the meeting, The centlemen whose names appear above are all prominent merchants, lankers and elergymen, and with the excep-tion of Mr. Whitney, who has been tomewhat prominent as a Republican, they are not known as special advocates of any party. Hev. Dr. Newton's recent series of sermons on the need of

> me/cmrst. American Sistemen in Germany. Burney, June 16.—The Schutsunfast committee assembled yesterday and can ritheness are squartered, conducting them to the Schutzenkof. The greatest culturates revealed along the route. In the ride tall of the route, the ride tall of the route, while a which, in the afternoon, the shoot light enter the riders. A ball was given in heart of the riders had right.

methods of city government is bulleved to have been the occasion of the present

with his pulsar at 130. He was tremts has and carbitable, and went to far as to say that his own family had begun it complyes against him.

The Leach cave as his frank option to that Mr. Want was in no condition to without a probotoget that. He had her were here yeterable. Miss Makes get here to the his him to be sufficient to be without a probotoget that. He had her as the carried out by the ways, and would carried out by the ways ways. Amazene ferro N. J., June 16.-

for its District of Colombia, Equipment of the Colombia and Colombia, photographic and and Colombia, photogra

undergo a trial. Even if he were at- all mixed drinks ton come at Britis.